

CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

Please amend Claims 1, 13, and 14, as follows.

1. (currently amended): A method for matching a track set from a digital audio recording to metadata relating to the recording, the method comprising:

obtaining track duration data for the track set;

rounding the track duration data for the track set;

searching for matching records in a first database based on the rounded track duration data, each resulting matching record having an identifier, wherein records of the first database are generated by rounding a sequence of track durations computed from a table of contents data for each recording of a collection of digital audio recordings, wherein the rounding comprises:

generating a rounding entry for each value in the sequence of track durations by rounding each value in the sequence of track durations in a selected direction to a nearest integer multiple of a rounding factor when the value is not within a predetermined range of an integer multiple of the rounding factor, and

generating a first rounding entry and a second rounding entry for each value in the sequence of track durations when the value is within the predetermined range of an integer multiple of the rounding factor, the first rounding entry being the rounded value in the selected direction and the second rounding entry[[,.]] being at least one of an increment and a decrement of the first rounding entry;

generating multiple records for the first database from the sequence of track

durations when at least one value in the sequence generates the first and second rounding entries;

retrieving track duration data from a second database based on the identifiers associated with the matching records;

comparing, if more than one matching record is found, the track duration data retrieved from the second database to the track duration data obtained for the track set to find a best matching record in the second database; and

outputting metadata contained in the best matching record of the second database.

2. (original): The method according to claim 1, further comprising comparing, for each matching record, the track duration data retrieved from the second database to the track duration data obtained for the track set to determine if each matching record meets a match quality threshold.

3. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the track duration data for the track set is received by a server from a client device via a network and the metadata is sent from the server to the client device via the network.

4. (canceled).

5. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the computed sequence of track duration data for each recording is obtained from the second

database.

6. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the computed sequence of track durations for each recording is truncated to a predetermined number of tracks.

7. (canceled).

8. (canceled).

9. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the multiple records correspond to all possible permutations of the sequence resulting from values that generate first and second rounding entries.

10. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the best matching record of the second database is determined by computing a sum of squared differences between a sequence of values in the track duration data retrieved from the second database and a corresponding sequence of values in the track duration data obtained for the track set.

11. (canceled).

12. (canceled).

13. (currently amended): A system for providing information relating to a digital audio recording to a client device, the system comprising:

a server configured to receive track duration data for the digital audio recording via a network;

a first database configured to allow matching records to be found based on the track duration data after the track duration data has been rounded, each matching record having an identifier, wherein records of the first database are generated by rounding a sequence of track durations computed from a table of contents data for each recording of a collection of digital audio recordings, wherein the rounding comprises:

generating a rounding entry for each value in the sequence of track durations by rounding each value in the sequence of track durations in a selected direction to a nearest integer multiple of a rounding factor when the value is not within a predetermined range of an integer multiple of the rounding factor,

generating a first rounding entry and a second rounding entry for each value in the sequence of track durations when the value is within the predetermined range of an integer multiple of the rounding factor, the first rounding entry being the rounded value in the selected direction and the second rounding entry[[,]] being at least one of an increment and a decrement of the first rounding entry,

wherein multiple records are generated for the first database from the

sequence of track durations when at least one value in the sequence generates the first and second rounding entries;

a second database configured to allow track duration data to be retrieved based on the identifiers associated with the matching records found in the first database;

a comparison module for comparing the track duration data retrieved from the second database to the track durations data received for the recording to find a best matching record of the second database; and

an output module for sending information relating to the recording contained in the best matching record of the second database to the client device via the network.

14. (currently amended): Computer code stored on a computer readable storage medium for matching a track set from a digital audio recording to metadata relating to the recording, the computer code comprising:

code for obtaining track duration data for the track set;

code for rounding the track duration data for the track set;

code for searching for matching records in a first database based on the rounded track duration data, each resulting matching record having an identifier, wherein records of the first database are generated by rounding a sequence of track durations computed from a table of contents data for each recording of a collection of digital audio recordings, wherein computer code for the rounding of the sequence of track durations comprises:

generating a rounding entry for each value in the sequence of track

durations by rounding each value in the sequence of track durations in a selected direction to a nearest integer multiple of a rounding factor when the value is not within a predetermined range of an integer multiple of the rounding factor, and

generating a first rounding entry and a second rounding entry for each value in the sequence of track durations when the value is within the predetermined range of an integer multiple of the rounding factor, the first rounding entry being the rounded value in the selected direction and the second rounding entry[[,]] being at least one of an increment and a decrement of the first rounding entry;

generating multiple records for the first database from the sequence of track durations when at least one value in the sequence generates the first and second rounding entries;

code for retrieving track duration data from a second database based on the identifiers associated with the matching records; and

code for comparing, if more than one matching record is found, the track duration data retrieved from the second database to the track duration data obtained for the track set to find a best matching record in the second database;

code for outputting metadata contained in the best matching record of the second database.

15. (original): The computer code according to claim 14, further comprising code for comparing, for each matching record, the track duration data retrieved from the second database to the track duration data obtained for the track set to determine if each matching record

meets a match quality threshold

16. (original): The computer code according to claim 14, wherein the track duration data for the track set is received by a server from a client device via a network and the metadata is sent from the server to the client device via the network.

17. (canceled).

18. (previously presented): The computer code according to claim 14, wherein the computed sequence of track duration data for each recording is obtained from the second database.

19. (previously presented): The computer code according to claim 14, wherein the computed sequence of track durations for each recording is truncated to a predetermined number of tracks.

20. (canceled).

21. (canceled).

22. (previously presented): The computer code according to claim 14, wherein the

multiple records correspond to all possible permutations of the sequence resulting from values that have been rounded.

23. (original): The computer code according to claim 14, wherein the best matching record of the second database is determined by computing a sum of squared differences between a sequence of values in the track duration data retrieved from the second database and a corresponding sequence of values in the track duration data obtained for the track set.

24. (canceled).

25. (canceled).